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Division of Forensic Science	Amendment Designator:
BLOODSTAIN TRAINING MANUAL	Effective Date: 15-October-2004

6 COMMON PATTERN TYPES

6.1 Objective

- 6.1.1 To understand how the size, shape and distribution of stains at the scene or found on items of evidence allows stains to be placed in one of five categories.
 - 6.1.1.1 Passive (falling dripping)
 - 6.1.1.2 Projected
 - 6.1.1.3 Arterial
 - 6.1.1.4 Impact
 - 6.1.1.5 Contact Transfer

6.2 Methods of Instruction

- 6.2.1 Lecture & Discussion
 - 6.2.1.1 Bloodstains fall into one of five major categories (see Section 6 in the Bloodstain Procedure Guide).
- 6.2.2 Literature References
 - 6.2.2.1 Christman, D. V., "Handwriting on the Wall Bloodstain Pattern Analyses can be a Key Signature in Interpreting the scene of a Crime", Police, November 1994
 - 6.2.2.2 LeRoy, H. A., "Bloodstain Pattern Interpretation", Identification Newsletter, Canadian Identification Society, Vol.6 issue 1 January 1983
 - 6.2.2.3 Sweet, M. J., "Velocity Measurements of Projected Bloodstains from a Medium Velocity Impact Source", Can. Soc. Forensic Science J. Vol. 26, No.3 (1993)
 - 6.2.2.4 Byrne, E. F., and Lohmueller, K. E., "Bloodstains Never Lie: An Introduction to bloodstain Interpretation" June, 1997
 - 6.2.2.5 Barnes, D., "Intermittent Projected Bloodstains", Crime Scene Unit, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, 1997
 - 6.2.2.6 Bevel, T., "Geometric Bloodstain Interpretation" FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, May 1983
- 6.2.3 Exercises
 - 6.2.3.1 Review the stains on the miscellaneous fabrics and evaluate the observations. Does fabric alter results of common spatter characteristics?

6.3 Assignment/Evaluation

6.3.1 The basic principles and concepts have been discussed. Prepare to discuss and critique the issues generated by the articles listed in 6.2.2.